THE [Numb. 758.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *November* 15, 1759.

NEW-YORK, *November* 5.

Monday laſt arrived here the Snow LORD DUNLUCE, *Captain* MUNFAD, *in five Weeks and ſix Days, from* Belfaſt *and* Learne, *by whom we have the following freſh and important Advices, viz.*

Relation of the Battle of the 12th of Auguſt, between the Imperial Army of Ruſſia under General Count de Soltikoff, and the Royal Army of Pruſſia commanded by the King in Perſon; as publiſhed by the Court of Vienna.

From the BRUSSELS GAZETTE.

HIS Pruſſian Majeſty having joined the Troops which he led from Silcſia and Saxony to the Remains of General Wedel's Army, they formed an Army of 60,000 Men, at the Head of which he paſſed the Oder in the Night of the 11th between Lebus and Cuſtrin. The Pruſſian Army drew up on the other Side of the River, under Reſcke and Fravendorff. At three o'Clock in the Morning of the 12th the King marched upon the Right of the Ruſſians, and diſplayed his whole Army along their Line, inſenſibly keeping back his Left, and advancing his Right, the firſt Line of which maſked a grand Battery. Till Half an Hour after Ten in the Morning the two Armies were employed in obſerving each others Motions. About Eleven that grand Battery was ready to play: It was unmaſked, and fired upon the Center of the Ruſſian Left, and upon it's right Point; whilſt ſome Battalions in Columns fell upon the left Point and the Flank of that Wing. The King reckoned to have deſtroyed one Half by the Fire of the Artillery, and to have taken or entirely routed the other. The Center and the Right of the Ruſſians were held formidable by Troops ready for Action, altho' by their Situation, it was difficult to come at them. At one Glance, equally juſt and quick, the Count de Soltikoff penetrated the Manœuvre and Deſigns of his Pruſſian Majeſty. His Left, ſtaggered by the Impetuoſity of the Shock, had already loſt Ground. It nearly broke the ſecond Line of his whole Army. The firſt appeared to him ſufficient to make Head againſt the Center and Left of the Enemy, which kept up a good Countenance. He therefore divided that ſecond Line into ſmall Corps, or large Battalions, formed in long Squares or Columns, and ordered them to the Support of the Flank of his Left, againſt which he plainly ſaw that his Pruſſian Majeſty directed his greateſt Efforts. Theſe Motions were made with an Order impracticable to any but the boldeſt and moſt intrepid Troops.

The King of Pruſſia had no Idea of a Manœuvre ſo cool and phlegmatic, in the midſt of ſuch a hot Fire. He attributed the Reſiſtance which he found on that Flank to the particular Obſtinacy of the Ruſſians in Combat, ſince the Czar Peter taught them the Art of War; and he redoubled his Efforts to conquer it. He drew from his Center to reinforce his Right, and form his Left, to ſtrengthen the Center. His Poſition changed; and the Count de Soltikoff, directed his Motions from thoſe of the Enemy, brought his principal Force to his Left, whoſe Flank preſented an impenetrable Maſs of Men and Bayonets.

Having tired and thinned the Pruſſian Battalions, he made upon them ſome very briſk Sallies, which were conducted and ſupported with ſo much Order and Reſolution, that the Cannon approached within forty Yards, and fired with Cartouch. At Five in the Evening, there had been ſeven Attacks, and as many Rallies. At length the Pruſſians, weakened and diſheartened, could not ſupport the eighth Shock. At firſt they fell back without Confuſion; and, by Means of their Expertneſs in Evolutions, quitted the firſt Poſt, as only the better to defend the ſecond. But they were followed and puſhed, the Ruſſians, ſeconded by the Auſtrians, gave them no Time to form: They were chaced from Poſt to Poſt, ſtill fighting in their Retreat, till ſeven o'Clock. Then a Report prevailed that they were taken in flank and behind, and that ſome Chiefs in making their Retreat had thought fit to reſerve themſelves for another Occaſion: On which the diſcouraged Soldiers fought their own Safety in the Flight. The Cavalry yet ſtood firm ſome Time. But the Baron de Loudhon falling upon them with the Ruſſian Cavalry, joined to the Auſtrian, the Rout became general.

After an Action ſo long and obſtinate, it was impoſſible the Purſuit ſhould not be cruel. The Enemy's Loſs ſurpaſſes all Belief. Nevertheleſs entire Battalions have had good Quarters; the Count de Bethlem received one (Battalion) as Priſoners, after they had laid down their Arms. The Conquerors have 12000 killed and wounded. The Loſs of the Vanquiſhed is near three Times that Number.

After the terrible Spectacle of the Battle, it was an affecting Pleaſure to ſee the Ruſſians and the Auſtrians congratulating each other on the Victory, embracing, and cordially ſharing the Honour of that Day.

Berlin, Auguſt 20. A great Number of Waggons, laden with Ammunition of all Sorts, are gone to the King's Army happily poſted between this Capital and the Enemy) whither all the Field-Pieces that were in the Arſenal, and fit for immediate Service, have alſo been ſent; and his Majeſty has given Orders for 40 or 50 more to be got ready with all Expedition.

The Hague, Sept. 4. *We have Letters from Germany, importing, that a Detachment of Cavalry from the Allied Army, having, a few Days ago, attacked Fiſcher's Body of Hunters in Wetteravia, put them to Flight, made above* 300 *Priſoners, and took Abundance of Horſes. Theſe Letters add, that ſince this Affair the Allies are become Maſters of almoſt all Wetteravia, and that the French have found themſelves obliged to abandon the Magazines they had at Friedburg, and ſome other Places in the ſaid Province.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE *Extraordinary.*

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, *September* 7, 1759.

Extract of a Letter from Admiral Boſcawen, to Mr. Cleveland, Secretary of the Admiralty, dated Namur, off Cape St. Vincent, Auguſt 20, 1759, *and brought by Capt. Buckle, of the ſaid Ship.*

I Acquainted you in my laſt of my Return to Gibraltar to refit. As ſoon as the Ships were near ready, I ordered the Lyme and Gibraltar (the only Frigates ready) the firſt to cruize off Malaga, and the laſt from Eſtepona to Ceuta Point, to look out, and give me timely Notice of the Enemy's Approach.

On the 17th, at Eight in the Evening, the Gibraltar made the Signal of their Appearance, 14 Sail on the Barbary Shore, to the Eaſtward of Ceuta. I got under Sail as faſt as poſſible, and was out of the Bay before Ten, with 14 Sail of the Line, the Shannon and Ætna Fireſhip. At Day Light I ſaw the Gibraltar, and ſoon after 7 Sail of large Ships lying to; but on our not anſwering their Signal, they made Sail from us. We had a freſh Gale, and came up with them faſt, till about Noon, when it fell little Wind. About Half an Hour paſt Two, ſome of the headmoſt Ships began to engage; but I could not get up to the Ocean till near Four. In about Half an Hour the Namur's Mizen Maſt and both Topſail Yards were ſhot away: The Enemy then made all the ſail they could. I ſhifted my Flag to the Newark, and ſoon after the Centaur, of 74 Guns, ſtruck. I purſued all Night, and in the Morning of the 19th, ſaw only four Sail ſtanding in for the Land (two of the beſt Sailers having altered their Courſe in the Night.) We were not above 3 Miles from them, and not above 5 Leagues from the Shore, but very little Wind. About Nine, the Ocean ran amongſt the Breakers, and the three others anchored. I ſent the Intrepid and America to deſtroy the Ocean. Captain Pratten having anchored, could not get in; but Captain Kirke performed that Service alone. On his firſt firing at the Ocean ſhe ſtruck. Captain Kirke ſent his Officers on board. M. de la Clue having one Leg broke, and the other wounded, had been landed about Half an Hour, but they found the Captain, M. Le Comte de Carne, and ſeveral Officers and Men on board. Captain Kirke, after taking them out, finding it impoſſible to bring the Ship off, ſet her on Fire. Capt. Bently, of the Warſpight, was ordered againſt the Temeraire of 74 Guns, and brought her off with little Damage, the Officers and Men all on board. At the ſame Time Vice-Admiral Broderick, with his Diviſion, burnt the Redoubtable, the Officers and Men having quitted her, being bilged; and brought the Modeſte, of 64 Guns, off very little damaged.

I have the Pleaſure to acquaint their Lordſhips, that moſt of his Majeſty's Ships under my Command ſailed better than thoſe of the Enemy.

Inclоſed I ſend you a Liſt of the French Squadron, found on board the Modeſte.

Herewith you will alſo receive the Number of the Killed and Wounded on board his Majeſty's Ships, referring their Lordſhips for further Particulars to Captain Buckle.

Liſt of the French Squadron, under the Command of M. de la Clue, viz.

L'Ocean of 80 Guns, M. de la Clue, and Le Redoutable 74, *burnt*; Le Centaur 74, *taken*; Le Souverain 74, and Le Guerrier 74, *eſcaped*; Le Temeraire 74, *taken*; Le Fantaſque 64, *loſt Company*; Le Modeſte 64, *taken*; Le Lion 64, Le Triton 64, Le Fier 50, L'Oriflamme 50, La Chimere 26, La Minerve 24, and La Gracieuſe of 24 Guns, *loſt Company coming thro' the Streights.*

An Abſtract of the Number of Men killed and wounded on board his Majeſty's following Ships, under my Command, the 17th of Auguſt, 1759, *viz.*

Namur, 13 killed; Prince, none; Culloden, 4; Warſpight, 11; Swiftſure, 5; Newark, none; Intrepid, 6; Conqueror, 2; St. Alban's, 6; America, 3; Edgar, in Charge of the Prize Ship Centaur, loſt Company; Jerſey, none; Portland, 6; Guernſey, none. Total, 56 killed, and 196 wounded. ED. BOSCAWEN.

[*End of the London Gazette Extraordinary.*]

Pruſſian Camp at Madlitz, near Furſtenwald, Auguſt 16. *Four Days ago we had an Engagement with the Ruſſians and their Allies, which may juſtly be called a pitched Battle. We don't, it is true, claim the Victory on this Occaſion; but ſuch another Victory would oblige the Ruſſians to return to Ruſſia. General Fermor, their old Commander in Chief, is thought to be ſlain in the Field. Their Artillery did not much annoy us, being pointed too high, as at Zorndorff.*

Berlin, Auguſt 21. *We Reckon the Loſs of the Ruſſians in the Action of the 12th to be about* 20,000 *Men. Moſt of our Wounded have been removed to Stettin.*

It is aſſured that Marſhal Daun has advanced from Pribus to Pforten; and that Prince Henry, who marches by the Dutchy of Croſſen, coaſts the Enemy, keeping always within Sight of them; ſo that the two Armies ſeem to ſeek proper Ground where they may meaſure Swords.

The King ſtill keeps the ſame Camp; and the Army, notwithſtanding the Battle of the 12th, is in ſuch a good State as to excite the Aſtoniſhment of the Inhabitants in the neighbouring Places.

Hamburgh, Auguſt 24. *The King of Pruſſia is aſſembling all the Troops he has in Brandenbourg and Pomerania, to oppoſe the Progreſs of the Ruſſian Army. General Kleiſt, who was encamped with* 5 *or* 6000 *Men in the Neighbourhood of Dramin, marched from thence the 12th in the Evening, in order to join that Prince.*

His Pruſſian Majeſty, on the 16th, was at Falckenhagen, between Frankfort and Berlin. Prince Henry (from the Situation of the Ruſſian and Auſtrian Armies) can neither give nor receive Succour.

Hamburgh, Auguſt 25. *It is reported that Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick no ſooner heard of the ill Succeſs of the Battle of the 12th, than he detached General Wangenheim with a Body of* 20,000 *Men, to reinforce the King of Pruſſia. Tho' that Monarch's Loſs has been very great, it is partly repaired; and, according to our Advices from Berlin, his Pruſſian Majeſty was diſpoſing Things for another Battle, which muſt decide the Fate of his Capital, and, perhaps, that of all Germany.*

Berlin, Auguſt 28. *The Ruſſians make Incurſions into the New Marche, and carry off all the Cattle along the Oder. They have laid Freyenwald, Wrietzen, and Places adjacent, under Contribution. It is even feared that they may have lately ſeized, between Furſtenwald and Frankfort, twenty Boats laden with Salt and ſundry Goods, reckoned to be worth an Hundred Thouſand Crowns. Their Army, within theſe few Days, was ſtill encamped near Frankfort. The King's Army has decamped from Reitzwien, and marched by Lebus to Furſtenwald, from whence his Majeſty can equally obſerve the Motions of General Count Soltikoff, and of Marſhal Daun. The Quarters of the former are ſaid to be at Reitzwien, and thoſe of the latter at Forſt, between Sagan and Guben.*

Hague, Auguſt 31. *By Accounts of the 21ſt Inſtant from Berlin, we hear, that his Pruſſian Majeſty had made ſome Alteration in his Poſition, by bringing his Right down to Furſtenwald upon the Spreye, over which River he has thrown three Bridges. The Corps under General Laudohn, reinforced by General Haddick, was encamped at Mublroſe, and the Ruſſians ſtill kept about Frankfort upon the Oder. Marſhal Daun was in Motion, and ſeemed to be approaching towards Berlin, and was, by the laſt Accounts, between Forſt and Guben, in Luſatia. Prince Henry of Pruſſia keeps cloſe to him, and had, it is ſaid, taken a large Magazine of the Auſtrians at Gorlitz, with the Military Cheſt. General Wunſch has been detached by his Pruſſian Majeſty towards Wittenberg, and has ſummoned the Governor of that Town to ſurrender; and, by the laſt Accounts, they were ſettling the Articles of Capitulation.*

Lieutenant General Imhoff began to fire from three Batteries upon Munſter, on the 28th; which was likely to be taken.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Wetter, Auguſt 29. The Army, under the Command of Prince Ferdinand, came to Franckenberg on the 23d Inſtant, and halted there that Day. The Hereditary Prince, with his Body of Troops, was then at Haina, and was joined there by the Prince of Holſtein, and Lieutenant General Wangenheim, with their reſpective Corps. Lieut. Colonel Freitag having, on the 23d, attacked Riegenhayn, the commanding Officer at that Place capitulated after an Hour's Defence; and the Garriſon, conſiſting of 3 or 400 Men, were made Priſoners of War. On the 24th Prince Ferdinand, with the Army, arrived at Monighauſen. The ſame Day the Hereditary Prince, and the Prince of Holſtein, arrived at Wohra, and marched the next Day to Schonſtedt.

On the 27th at Night, the Hereditary Prince, with a Detachment under his Command, marched towards this Place, where Fiſcher's Corps was then poſted. On the 28th, in the Morning, they were attacked by our Troops, and diſlodged from their Poſt, with the Loſs of ſeveral Men killed, and 400 Priſoners of War. His Serene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand has now his Head-Quarters here, and the Army is encamped in the Neighbourhood. The Enemy continues about Marpourg.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 25.

By Letters from Hanover there is Advice, that the principal Part of the Inhabitants, who had retired with their moſt valuable Effects to Embden and Stade, were returned to their reſpective Habitations; all Thoughts of a ſecond Viſit from the French being vaniſhed.

The Randolph, Walker, from Virginia, is arrived at Plymouth in 27 Days.

The Prince of Orange, Larnues, and the ——— Scheran, bound from St. Euſtatia for Amſterdam, are ſent into Dover by the Hornet Privateer.

The Fair American, of London, is arrived at Plymouth in five Weeks from Virginia.

We hear that Admiral Rodney is to take under his Command ſeveral of the Ships now cruizing off Dunkirk and Havre de Grace, which, with the eight Bombs going out, and ſeveral Train Officers on board, makes it believed that ſome important Enterprize is meditated.

Auguſt 30. Yeſterday an Expreſs arrived with the Groyne Mail, who brought a Confirmation of the King of Spain's Death. The Queen Dowager is Regent, and Mr. Wall continues Secretary of State.

According to the laſt Accounts from the Allied Army, Marſhal Contades is likely to be ſeverely harraſſed before he can reach Marpourg, the Diſtance between that Town and Caſſel,

Caſſel, which he evacuated on the 18th, being about 60 Britiſh Statute Miles. Warmboorg (where the Duke of Holſtein took, on the 17th, a whole Battalion of the Royal Grenadiers of France) is about 15 Miles on this Side of Caſſel, and eight Miles from the Poſt-Road between that City and Marpourg.

If the French Army make no Stand at Marpourg, they muſt run about 50 Miles more to reach Frankfort or Hanau on the Mayne.

Packets arrived on Tueſday from Admiral Pocock, and the Colonels Monſon and Draper, from the Eaſt-Indies, with an Account of ſeveral Advantages gained over the French in that Part of the World.

An eaſy effectual Method for finding the Longitude at Sea is diſcovered, and has been lately proved at Sea.

By Letters from Yarmouth we have an Account, that the late plentiful Harveſt has already proved the following good Effect: That Beer for Shipping, which has been lately ſold for 42 s. per Ton, is now no more than 38 s. and Biſcuit, which this War has ſold for 11. 12. per C. is now no more than 8 s. 3 d. per C. Wt.

The Anna-Margaretta, Roſſ, the Cornelius, Taſker, and the John, Dewitt, all from Holland, bound to Dunkirk, are ſent into Dover by Commodore Boys.

The Three Siſters, Dyer, a Swediſh Ship, from Hamburgh to Stockholm, is taken by a Pruſſian Privateer, of 36 Guns, and carried into Embden.

Two Dutch Ships, Adrian Larnois, and Ourelious, Maſters, one from St. Euſtatia for Amſterdam, and the other from Santa Cruz for Rotterdam, are brought into Dover.

Admiral Rodney has taken out with him ſeveral Fiſhermen, taken upon the French Coaſt by his Squadron in their laſt Cruize. They voluntarily offered themſelves as Pilots, and requeſted to be entered upon the Books of ſome of his Majeſty's Ships.

September 1. Yeſterday both Houſes of Parliament met, purſuant to their laſt Prorogation, and, by Virtue of a Commiſſion from his Majeſty, were further prorogued to Thurſday the 4th of October next.

It is ſaid that a Propoſal is before a certain Right Hon. Board, for aſſiſting his Pruſſian Majeſty forthwith with 12000 Troops, chiefly Cavalry, and that it is likely to ſucceed.

The Hurry in which the French left Caſſel, prevented their carrying off or deſtroying their Magazine, which has fallen into the Hands of the Allied Army, who made upwards of 2600 Priſoners in the Neighbourhood of Caſſel within the Space of three Days, including the Sick and Wounded.

The Party in Holland, which, upon the Report made by the Dutch Deputies, that they could do nothing in England, had reſolved to make a Motion in the States of Holland, that England ſhould be obliged to give a categorical Anſwer, and that an Augmentation ſhould be made in the Fleet, have lowered their Tone ſince the Defeat of the French.

Sept. 4. Yeſterday Morning an Officer belonging to one of the Bomb Ketches in Admiral Rodney's Fleet, before Havre-de-Grace, arrived in Town, and (as we hear) brings the Entrance of the Harbour, and two large Gallies that carry very heavy Metal at their Prows: That the Brilliant Man of War went in pretty cloſe, to try what ſhe could do with thoſe Batteries, but had been obliged to ſheer off, after receiving ſeveral Shot which went quite through her, whilſt her own Guns could not reach them, or do Execution to any Purpoſe. So that it is preſumed Mr. Rodney muſt come back, or try what he can do againſt ſome other Place.

Sept. 6. On Sunday her Highneſs the Princeſs Elizabeth-Caroline was taken ill at Kew, with an Inflammation in her Bowels, and on Tueſday, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, died there. Her Highneſs was ſecond Daughter to the late Prince of Wales, and was born the 30th of December, 1740.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, Sept. 5, 1759. The Ladies to wear black Bombazines, Muſlin or Long-lawn, Crape Hoods, Shamoy Shoes and Gloves, and Crape Fans.

Undreſs, dark Norwich Crape.

The Men to wear Black, without Buttons at the Sleeves and Pockets, plain Muſlin or Long-lawn Cravats and Weepers, Shamoy Shoes and Gloves, Crape Hatbands, and black Swords and Buckles.

Undreſs, dark grey Frocks.

A private Letter from on board Admiral Rodney's Squadron, dated the 29th of Auguſt, ſays, that they had brought off from Havre two or three flat-bottomed Boats, which carried each four 18 Pounders; but that, notwithſtanding, it was apprehended nothing of Conſequence could be done there.

The French Court has entruſted the Marſhal d'Etrees with diſcretionary Powers.

A French Officer writes to a Friend at Frankfort, "That they were forbid, under Pain of the heavieſt Penalties, to give any Detail of the Affair of the 1ſt of Auguſt; and therefore all he could ſay was, that their Loſs was very great, and that their Hearts ſtill bleed, when they reflect on that unhappy Day, and the two which followed it."

It is ſaid a Meſſenger is arrived, with Advice, that Prince Ferdinand has had a ſecond Engagement with the French, and defeated them.

Letters from Caſſel of the 28th paſt adviſe, that as ſeveral French Waggons, laden with Gunpowder, were paſſing through St. Goar on the 21ſt, by ſome unknown Accident ſome of the Powder took Fire, and blew up all the Waggons, and ruined the moſt Part of the Houſes in the Town; 32 Men, Women and Children have been taken out of the Rubbiſh, and a great many more are miſſing.

Laſt Night a Meſſenger arrived with an Account, That a ſtrong Detachment from the Allied Army had attacked a Part of the French Army (which had ſeparated into three Parts, for the Conveniency of their Retreat) and entirely defeated it.

Sept. 8. It is ſaid, that Admiral Boſcawen had the French Admiral, and two more of their largeſt Men of War, engaging him at once, for Half an Hour, when the Culloden Man of War got between them, and releaſed him.

Yeſterday Morning an Hanoverian Meſſenger arrived at Kenſington from Germany, and we hear has brought an Account of ſeveral more Advantages gained by Prince Ferdinand over the French; in particular, that he had defeated a large Party of the French, above 1000 of whom laid down their Arms, and ſurrendered themſelves Priſoners.

They write from Paris, that the intended Embarkation is ſaid to be laid aſide.

By Yeſterday's Mail we have Advice, that Prince Ferdinand has continued his Purſuit of the French as far as Wetter; that Col. Hervey, at the Head of a Body of near 500 Engliſh Dragoons, fell in with a large Body of their Corps, under the Command of Fiſcher's Brother; that Col. Hervey, upon coming up to the Troops, and being ſaluted in a haughty Manner by Fiſcher, drew his Sword, and killed him on the Spot.

They write from Vienna, of the 22d of Auguſt, that they had received a Liſt of the Loſs of the Auſtrians in the late bloody Battle of the 12th paſt; according to which, they had 15 Officers killed, 93 wounded, and 8 were miſſing; 425 Soldiers killed, 1343 wounded, and 447 miſſing. The Whole Corps conſiſted of 12,000 Men.

The laſt Letters from Bruſſels, dated the 3d Inſtant, ſay, that 12 Squadrons of French Troops are marched from Dunkirk for the Rhine; and that Munſter actually capitulated on the 1ſt Inſt. to the great Sorrow of the Inhabitants, who are like to pay ſeverely for their avowed Attachment to the French.

It is ſaid that Col. Hervey, who ſevered Fiſcher's Head from his Body, heard him order that no Quarters ſhould be given to the Engliſh.

The French have loſt this War 21 Ships of the Line, and 30 Frigates.

De la Clue is generally ſuppoſed to have been deſtined for Martinico, to ſecure the French Settlements in the Weſt-Indies, and not to join the Breſt Fleet.

Portſmouth, Sept. 7. Yeſterday arrived the Aurora and Gramont Frigates from Gibraltar, and are obliged to perform Quarantine, till an Order arrives to take it off.

We are informed that Admiral Boſcawen, after the Engagement, immediately bore away for England with ſome Ships of his Squadron, and his Prizes, and is expected hourly here. He has left Admiral Broderick, with eleven Sail, at Gibraltar.

By the laſt Accounts from Admiral Rodney, he had not then done, or attempted, any Thing.

A preliminary Relation publiſhed by the Court of Berlin of the Battle of the 12th, ſays, their Loſs was certainly great, but nothing in Compariſon to that of the Enemies, amongſt whom the Pruſſian Cavalry made ſuch Slaughter, that for ſome Hours they fought in Rivers of Blood, and who, without any Exaggeration, had upwards of 10,000 ſlain on the Field of Battle. "Such are "the Circumſtances (concludes this Relation) of "this Action, and we are not aſhamed to expoſe "them to the Eyes of the Public, in hopes that "Divine Providence will bleſs the King's Arms "another Time, and not permit his Majeſty, "whoſe Cauſe is ſo juſt, to ſink under the great "Superiority of his Enemies.

CHARLES-TOWN *(South-Carolina) October* 3.

Laſt Night we were favoured with the following, viz.

Extract of a Letter from Saludy, dated 29th September.

"The Indian War, ſuſpected by many, and regarded by a few as chimerical, has at laſt proved an Affair of the moſt ſerious Conſequence; unhappily I am too well warranted to aſſure you, that the whole Frontier Inhabitants, between Savannah and Saludy Rivers (which indeed make the beſt Frontier of this Province) have left their Habitations, and betaken themſelves to Forts of their own Conſtruction, containing 30 or 40 Men together.

"This imminent Danger has broke up ſome Settlements of very great Value, the Planters and Farmers having left their Plantations, and on ſome of them valuable Effects, to the Incurſions and Ravages of the Barbarians. For the Honour of the Back Settlers be it ſaid, that none of them left their Houſes and Habitations, until Captain John Stuart informed them, on the 25th ult. that the Cherokee Indians were out to cut off the Inhabitants of Saludy, &c. that they might, by his Advice, get into Bodies, and behave like Men, without ſpreading the Panic."

Subſtance of Captain Stuart's Letter to the People on the Frontiers, dated at Keowee 25th September, referred to in the above.

"Affairs in this Nation are as bad as bad can be; the Traders are all come down, and under the Protection of our Fort, and not a Man dares lie out of it. Several Parties of the Enemy are out upon the Back Settlements, and ſome of them are come your Way. Make the beſt Uſe of this Intelligence, without ſpreading the Panic too far. Be upon your Guard, collect yourſelves into Bodies, and ſtand like Men. The Keowee Indians ſeem to be our faſt Friends as yet, God knows how long."

The People of Saluda, &c. have erected a Fort at Patrick Welch's, two Miles below Ninety-ſix, whither they are retired. Dr. Murray's Settlement, and moſt others that Way, are broke up. The People at the Congarees have been building a Fort for ſome Time paſt, which it is ſaid is a Place of ſome Strength; they have furniſhed it with Ammunition, Small Arms, and Swivel Guns.

We hear Diſpatches have been ſent to General Stanwix, the Governors of Virginia, North-Carolina and Georgia, our faithful Allies and Friends the Catawba and Chickeſaw Indians, &c. and that every vigorous Meaſure will be purſued to cruſh the alarming Evil that threatens us, before it gathers more Strength.

We are well aſſured that both Fort Prince George and Fort Loudoun, are well ſtocked with Proviſions of all Kinds, ſufficient for many Months; a Convoy of ſeventy Bullocks, &c. happily arrived at Fort Loudoun, juſt before the two Soldiers were ſcalped, which narrowly eſcaped a Party of Indians that were lying in wait to intercept it.

Letters from Auguſta of the 23d ult. ſay, "a few Days ago paſſed by this Place, in their Way to viſit Governor Ellis, and Mrs. Boſomworth, the Twin, Malatchi's Son; Fool Harry, his Uncle; the Young Lieutenant; ſeveral head Men, and others, to the Number of 50, from the Coweta Town, in the Creeks. They deny, in the ſtrongeſt Manner, having any Connection with the Cherokees in their Schemes againſt us. We are glad to learn that Captain Stuart is gone up to the Cherokee Country; we have great Hopes from his Abilities, and from his Knowledge of Indian Affairs. The Traders are not returned from the Chactaws.—Mr. Atkin ſtill remains at Mucculaſſy, under the Protection of the Wolfe King."

A Liſt of the Towns, &c. of the Cherokee Indians, put into our Hands, makes the Number of Gun-men in the whole Nation, not to exceed 2000; ſome ſay they are 2500, others more. The nine Upper Towns, where Fort Loudoun is ſituated, are ſaid to have about 500 Gun-men.

We hear that the Independant and Provincial Companies, have Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march at an Hour's Warning, and that ſimilar Orders have been ſent to the Militia in the Back Settlements.

On Thurſday laſt arrived here a Prize Sloop, taken by the Royal Ann and Minerva Privateers of Bermuda, off the Iſland of Aves, 12th Auguſt laſt; her Cargo is 80 Hogſheads Sugar, ſome Coffee, &c.

October 10. We have no further Particulars from the Cherokees ſince our laſt.—We hear that Fort Loudoun is not quite ſo well ſupplied with Proviſions as we then gave Reaſon to believe.——On Thurſday laſt his Excellency the Governor declared his Intentions of going in Perſon at the Head of the Forces to be employed againſt the perfidious Savages. The ſame Day the General Aſſembly met, and is now ſitting. We hear 1500 of the Militia are to be employed, and that ſuch of them as are to be raiſed in the Back Settlements, are in actual Readineſs. Laſt Week Advices were received that Richard Smith, with the Goods mentioned in this Paper of 1ſt Auguſt laſt, is about to be

be sent from Virginia to the Cherokees, was actually set off from Williamsburg: Orders were immediately iſſued, and proper Meaſures taken here, to prevent our Enemies getting this Supply.

BOSTON, *October* 29.

Saturday laſt, two Deſerters from St. John's were brought to this Town; they were taken up near No. 4, one of them is named Thomas Shiennit, and was a Serjeant in the Battalion of Bern, which was ſtationed at Quebec, but himſelf with a Detachment of ſaid Battalion was ordered ſome Time ago to St. John's. The other is named John Iſlor, and ſays he is a Native of Geneva, and a Proteſtant, and came over to Canada about four Years and a Half ago, with a new raiſed Company, in which he was a Serjeant: They report, That they left St. John's the 22d of September, at which Place there was 2500 Men, who were working upon an Intrenchment there, under the Command of Monſieur Bourlamare: That at about 6 Leagues Diſtance from St. John's, the French had an advanced Poſt upon the Iſland of Boileau, and Nut-Iſland, guarded by about 1000 Men: That they had but about 40 Pieces of Cannon in all, from 6 to 12 and 18 Pounders, at St. John's and the Meadows; about 18 of which were at St. John's: That they had 7 Barks upon the Lake, mounting from 6 to 8 Guns: That they had been very well ſupplied with Proviſions; and that of the 3500 Men at the aforeſaid Poſts, 900 were Regulars, the reſt Canadians; and that at Montreal there were no Troops at all.

Iſlor ſays, That he was at General Braddock's Fight, and at that wherein Major Grant was defeated, and has been all along upon the Ohio, and the Parts adjacent, and had arrived at St. John's but 7 Days before he deſerted.

Shiennit alſo ſays, That he was at Fort Duqueſne at the Time of Braddock's Defeat, and was alſo there when General Forbes came near it, on which they blew up the Fort, and ſent down the Cannon, 14 in Number, 6 ſix Pounders to Orleans, and the other 8 to Fort Cherokee; moſt of the latter were four Pounders: This is an Indian Fort, and has Barracks for 40 or 50 Men, is made of Logs, and has four Baſtions: Shiennit was alſo at the Action before the Fort at Niagara, and eſcaped after they were defeated, with 600 others, and 7 Officers, and retreated to Preſque-Iſle, from thence the People belonging to the ſeveral Parts of Louiſiana, diſperſed to their reſpective Poſts: That he, in Company with 350 others, came acroſs Lakes Erie and Huron, croſſed the Carrying-Place for 30 Miles, and came into the River St. Lawrence, oppoſite to La Galette, by the little River Miamis, and arrived at Montreal about the Beginning of September: That he was at Montreal 3 Days, and that there were no Troops at that Place, no Works made, nor Guns mounted; there were ſome Guns, but no Carriages.

Captain Lawton, who arrived at Rhode-Iſland laſt Week from New-York, informs, that in coming through Long-Iſland Sound, he ſaw a Schooner of about 60 Tons, Bottom upwards; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be a Schooner belonging to Halifax, which ſailed from Rhode-Iſland for New-York, juſt before the late N. E. Storm, without Ballaſt.

In the North Eaſt Storm we had here about three Weeks ſince, ſeveral Veſſels bound hither from the Southern Provinces, which had, a Day or two before it came on, put out from Martha's Vineyard, were drove toward the South Channel, two or three of which were from Philadelphia; and laſt Thurſday Night a young Man belonging to one of them, (a Sloop, Edmund Morton, Maſter) came to Town by Land from Wood's Hole, and informs, that their Veſſel foundered in Lat. 38, having her Rudder broke off, her Sails torn, and 7 Feet of Water, in her Hold, when, being in the utmoſt Danger of periſhing, they happily fell in with Capt. Dimock, alſo from Philadelphia, who was drove out with them; and the People being taken on board his Veſſel, arrived at Wood's Hole laſt Monday. The other Philadelphia Veſſel was a Schooner, William Doble, Maſter, who parted from them in the Storm, and of whom we have yet no Account.—On board Captain Morton's Veſſel were about 500 Barrels of Flour, beſides other Effects, which ſunk ſoon after the People left her.

At the Illuminations for the Reduction of Quebec, in one of the Windows near the Court-Houſe was repreſented, A Monument with this Inſcription, M. S. INVICTISSIMI VIRI *JACOBI WOLFE*, xiii. SEPTEMBRIS MDCCLIX.——And on the Top, *Victory* reſting on a Spear, and holding out a Wreath of Laurel in the Right Hand. In another Window was repreſented the City of *Quebec*, with the Engliſh Flag flying, and the French Flag lying on the Ground, with the Staff broke; and over all, *Fame* Sounding her Trumpet.

A LIST of the Killed and Wounded of the Britiſh Troops at the Plains of Abraham, near Quebec, the 13th of September, 1759.

Killed. General WOLFE.

Wounded. Brigadier Monckton; Col. Carlton, Quarter-Maſter-General; Major Barry, Adjutant-General; Capt. Smith, Aid de Camp; Brigade-Major Spittal.

AMHERST's Regiment.

Killed. Two Privates.

Wounded. Lieuts. Maxwell, ſenior and junior, Skeen, Roſs, 5 Serjeants, and 52 Rank and File.

BRAGG's.

Killed. Lieut. Cooper, 3 Serjeants, and five Privates.

Wounded. Capts. Curry, Span, and Millbank; Lieuts. Evans, and Ruxton; Enſigns Fairfax, and Edgarſon; 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, and 89 Rank and File.

OTWAY's.

Killed. Lieut. Maſon, and 6 Privates.

Wounded. Captains Maunſell and Gardiner; Lieuts. Gore, Allen, Marturin, and Cockburn, 1 Serjeant, and 28 Rank and File.

KENNEDY's.

Killed. Three Privates.

Wounded. Enſign Jones, 2 Serjeants, and 18 Rank and File.

LASCELLES's.

Killed. Lieut. Seymour, and 1 Private.

Wounded. Capt. Gardiner; Lieuts. Peach, Gwynet, Ewer, and Henning; Enſigns Dunlap, and Tawmie, 1 Serjeant, 2 Drummers, and 26 Rank and File.

WEBB's.

Wounded. Three Privates.

ANSTRUTHER's.

Killed. Enſign Tottingham, 1 Serjeant, and 8 Privates.

Wounded. Capt. Bird; Lieuts. Kemple and Grant; Enſign Dainty, 3 Serjeants, and 80 Rank and File.

MONCKTON's.

Killed. Five Privates.

Wounded. Captain Holland, Lieuts. Calder, Jeffries and Shaw; Enſigns Cameron and Steel, 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, and 80 Rank and File.

LAWRENCE's.

Wounded. Two Privates.

FRASER's.

Killed. Capt. Roſs; Lieutenants McNeil and McDonald; 1 Serjeant, and 14 Privates.

Wounded. Captains McDonald and Fraſer; Lieuts. McDaniel, Archibald Campbell, Alexander Campbell, John Douglas, Alexander Fraſer, ſenior; Enſigns McKenzie, Gregorſon, and Malcomb Fraſer; 7 Serjeants, and 131 Rank and File.

WHITMORE's Grenadiers.

Killed. Lieut. Jones and 2 Privates.

Wounded. Twenty-ſix Rank and File.

HOPSON's Grenadiers.

Killed. One Private.

WARBURTON's Grenadiers.

Wounded. Capt. Coſman; Lieuts. Pinton and Nevin.

NEW-YORK, *November* 5.

The French Priſoners ſay, that M. Montcalm was almoſt ſure of Succeſs before he attacked our Troops; telling his Men, Wolfe was but a young Officer, and he would ſoon chaſtiſe him.——Montcalm was killed on Horſeback in the Engagement, and his Body taken and buried in the City.——General Wolfe was ſhot as he was charging his Men to keep down, being ſquatted, till the Enemy gave 3 Vollies, and was mortally wounded by the Canadians; but being ſatisfied that the Enemy were flying before him, he quietly ſubmitted to Death.——A Death in ſuch a Manner, and in ſuch Cauſe, rather to be envied than pitied!——It is ſaid that moſt of the Indians have left the French Army;——That the Batteries at Quebec are ſurprizingly ſtrong, the Walls of the Town being near 15 Feet thick.

On Friday Evening arrived here Capt. Kip, in a Schooner from Virginia. Laſt Wedneſday Morning, off the Capes of Delaware, he was chaced by a Brig, with her Top-maſt gone, and as Captain Kip had his Colours hoiſted, and the Brig firing ſeveral Shot at him without Colours, he has full Reaſon to think ſhe was an Enemy, and juſt come on the Coaſt. Capt. Kip was near running among the Breakers off the Capes, to avoid being taken; but the Brig left off purſuing him, on ſeeing two Top-ſail Veſſels turning out of Delaware River, and directly ſtood after them. He was chaced the ſame Day by a Snow, but could not tell what ſhe was; and the Wind being fair for him at S. W. ſoon left the Snow.

Captain Munfad took up on this Coaſt, in Lat. 38: 30. one Captain Higby, of New-London with his Mate and two of the Men, in their Boat, (the Supercargo, and two Men, being loſt) who were bound from Monto-Chriſto, in a Sloop, but had the Misfortune to founder by reaſon of bad Weather, about eight Days ago. She had been 18 Days from Port, before ſhe met with this Misfortune.

The Schooner Mulberry, James Warner, Maſter, ſailed from this Port, the 3d of October, for Philadelphia, and the ſame Night was drove aſhore in a hard Gale at N. E. The 13th following the Veſſel was got off, and ſailed again for Philadelphia; but about five Leagues from Cape May ſhe was ſtruck with a Sea which ſhifted her Hold, laid her on her Beam Ends, when ſhe filled immediately with Water, and the Crew were taken up by the Brig Sarah and Catharine, Thomas Flint, Maſter, from Maryland for this Port.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 8.

We have Advice from Port-au-Prince, that M. Bompar, with nine Sail of the Line, one Frigate, and what Merchantmen were at the Cape, ſailed from thence for Old France, on the 18th of September; all richly laden with Indico, Sugar, &c.

By a Letter from Hoarkill Road, dated the 28th ult. we learn, that on the 15th of that Month came on a moſt ſevere Storm, which laſted for three Days without Intermiſſion: That the Day it began the Virginia Fleet failed, which, it is feared, has ſuffered, they being all ſeparated in the Night. The Writer of the Letter, on the 18th, ſpoke with two of the Fleet, a Ship and Sloop, Captains Fiſhburn and Smith; the former had loſt his Foreſail, and received other conſiderable Damage, and had two of his Hands waſhed overboard; the latter loſt his Boltſprit. On the 22d he alſo ſpoke with two Schooners, the Captain of one of which had been on board a Ship of 5 or 600 Tons, laden with Tobacco, ſunk in Lat. 26, about 40 Leagues from the Land, and no Body on board. He alſo ſpoke with a Brig who had loſt her Mainmaſt. And on the 19th he met with a very large Lion's Head, which he endeavoured to get on board his Schooner, but had not Strength enough for it.

We hear from Auguſta County, in Virginia, that the Militia mentioned in our laſt to be gone after the Indians that did the Miſchief at Ker's Creek, came up with them near the Allegheny Hills, when they recovered 11 of the Priſoners, and 17 Horſes, and brought in with them ſix white Scalps, which the Enemy left behind, ſome Money, Match-coats, Blankets, &c.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 15.

The Ship mentioned in our laſt to have been deſerted by her Crew, is the *Maxwell*, Captain *Barnes*. She loaded in *Patuxent*, had 421 Hogſheads of Tobacco on board, and ſailed with the Convoy. Captain *Thompſon*, who is arrived in *Patowmack* from *Glaſgow*, met her about Fifty Leagues Eaſtward of *Cape-Henry*, and went on board her; and tho' ſhe had between 7 and 8 Feet Water in her Hold, he pumped her almoſt dry in about two Hours, and could eaſily have brought her in, if he had not been too weakly manned. A Veſſel is gone from *Norfolk* in Queſt of her.

On the 23d of *October*, Capt. *Munfad*, arrived at *New-York*, ſpoke with 9 Sail of our Fleet, all well.

On Sunday the 4th Inſtant, died at *Upper-Marlborough*, after a tedious Illneſs, much regretted by all who knew him, Mr. HANCOCK LEE, Merchant, of *Nottingham*; a Gentleman of a very fair Character.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subſcriber at his Store at

NOTTINGHAM,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EAST-INDIA* and *EUROPEAN* GOODS.

Likewiſe, *Barbados* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar, Wholeſale or Retail. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

To be SOLD at the Subſcriber's STORE in

ANNAPOLIS,

FRESH Currans, Raiſins, Wine, Rum, Melaſſes, Salt, *Muſcovado* and Double Refined Sugars, *&c. &c.* at the moſt reaſonable Rates, for Ready Money only, by

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

Caſſel, which he evacuated on the 18th, being about 60 Britiſh Statute Miles. Naumbourg (where the Duke of Holſtein took, on the 17th, a whole Battalion of the Royal Grenadiers of France) is about 15 Miles on this Side of Caſſel, and eight Miles from the Poſt-Road between that City and Marpourg.

If the French Army make no Stand at Marpourg, they muſt run about 50 Miles more to reach Frankfort or Hanau on the Mayne.

Packets arrived on Tueſday from Admiral Pocock, and the Colonels Monſon and Draper, from the Eaſt-Indies, with an Account of ſeveral Advantages gained over the French in that Part of the World.

An eaſy effectual Method for finding the Longitude at Sea is diſcovered, and has been lately proved at Sea.

By Letters from Yarmouth we have an Account, that the late plentiful Harveſt has already proved the following good Effect: That Beer for Shipping, which has been lately ſold for 42 s. per Ton, is now no more than 38 s. and Biſcuit, which this War has ſold for 1 l. 1 s. per C. is now no more than 8 s. 3 d. per C. Wt.

The Anna-Margaretta, Roſſ, the Cornelius, Taſker, and the John, Dewitt, all from Holland, bound to Dunkirk, are ſent into Dover by Commodore Boys.

The Three Siſters, Dyer, a Swediſh Ship, from Hamburgh to Stockholm, is taken by a Pruſſian Privateer, of 36 Guns, and carried into Embden.

Two Dutch Ships, Adrian Larnois, and Ourelious, Maſters, one from St. Euſtatia for Amſterdam, and the other from Santa Cruz for Rotterdam, are brought into Dover.

Admiral Rodney has taken out with him ſeveral Fiſhermen, taken upon the French Coaſt by his Squadron in their laſt Cruize. They voluntarily offered themſelves as Pilots, and requeſted to be entered upon the Books of ſome of his Majeſty's Ships.

September 1. Yeſterday both Houſes of Parliament met, purſuant to their laſt Prorogation, and, by Virtue of a Commiſſion from his Majeſty, were further prorogued to Thurſday the 4th of October next.

It is ſaid that a Propoſal is before a certain Right Hon. Board, for aſſiſting his Pruſſian Majeſty forthwith with 12000 Troops, chiefly Cavalry, and that it is likely to ſucceed.

The Hurry in which the French left Caſſel, prevented their carrying off or deſtroying their Magazine, which has fallen into the Hands of the Allied Army, who made upwards of 2600 Priſoners in the Neighbourhood of Caſſel within the Space of three Days, including the Sick and Wounded.

The Party in Holland, which, upon the Report made by the Dutch Deputies, that they could do nothing in England, had reſolved to make a Motion in the States of Holland, that England ſhould be obliged to give a categorical Anſwer, and that an Augmentation ſhould be made in the Fleet, have lowered their Tone ſince the Defeat of the French.

Sept. 4. Yeſterday Morning an Officer belonging to one of the Bomb Ketches in Admiral Rodney's Fleet, before Havre-de-Grace, arrived in Town, and (as we hear) brings the Entrance of the Harbour, and two large Gallies that carry very heavy Metal at their Prows: That the Brilliant Man of War went in pretty cloſe, to try what ſhe could do with thoſe Batteries, but had been obliged to ſheer off, after receiving ſeveral Shot which went quite through her, whilſt her own Guns could not reach them, or do Execution to any Purpoſe. So that it is preſumed Mr. Rodney muſt come back, or try what he can do againſt ſome other Place.

Sept. 6. On Sunday her Highneſs the Princeſs Elizabeth-Caroline was taken ill at Kew, with an Inflammation in her Bowels, and on Tueſday, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, died there. Her Highneſs was ſecond Daughter to the late Prince of Wales, and was born the 30th of December, 1740.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, Sept. 5, 1759. The Ladies to wear black Bombazines, Muſlin or Long-lawn, Crape Hoods, Shamoy Shoes and Gloves, and Crape Fans.

Undreſs, dark Norwich Crape.

The Men to wear Black, without Buttons at the Sleeves and Pockets, plain Muſlin or Long-lawn Cravats and Weepers, Shamoy Shoes and Gloves, Crape Hatbands, and black Swords and Buckles.

Undreſs, dark grey Frocks.

A private Letter from on board Admiral Rodney's Squadron, dated the 29th of Auguſt, ſays, that they had brought off from Havre two or three flat-bottomed Boats, which carried each four 18 Pounders; but that, notwithſtanding, it was apprehended nothing of Conſequence could be done there.

The French Court has entruſted the Marſhal d'Etrees with diſcretionary Powers.

A French Officer writes to a Friend at Frankfort, "That they were forbid, under Pain of the heavieſt Penalties, to give any Detail of the Affair of the 1ſt of Auguſt; and therefore all he could ſay was, that their Loſs was very great, and that their Hearts ſtill bleed, when they reflect on that unhappy Day, and the two which followed it."

It is ſaid a Meſſenger is arrived, with Advice, that Prince Ferdinand has had a ſecond Engagement with the French, and defeated them.

Letters from Caſſel of the 28th paſt adviſe, that as ſeveral French Waggons, laden with Gunpowder, were paſſing through St. Goar on the 21ſt, by ſome unknown Accident ſome of the Powder took Fire, and blew up all the Waggons, and ruined the moſt Part of the Houſes in the Town; 32 Men, Women and Children have been taken out of the Rubbiſh, and a great many more are miſſing.

Laſt Night a Meſſenger arrived with an Account, That a ſtrong Detachment from the Allied Army had attacked a Part of the French Army (which had ſeparated into three Parts, for the Conveniency of their Retreat) and entirely defeated it.

Sept. 8. It is ſaid, that Admiral Boſcawen had the French Admiral, and two more of their largeſt Men of War, engaging him at once, for Half an Hour, when the Culloden Man of War got between them, and releaſed him.

Yeſterday Morning an Hanoverian Meſſenger arrived at Kenſington from Germany, and we hear has brought an Account of ſeveral more Advantages gained by Prince Ferdinand over the French; in particular, that he had defeated a large Party of the French, above 1000 of whom laid down their Arms, and ſurrendered themſelves Priſoners.

They write from Paris, that the intended Embarkation is ſaid to be laid aſide.

By Yeſterday's Mail we have Advice, that Prince Ferdinand has continued his Purſuit of the French as far as Wetter; that Col. Hervey, at the Head of a Body of near 500 Engliſh Dragoons, fell in with a large Body of their Corps, under the Command of Fiſcher's Brother; that Col. Hervey, upon coming up to the Troops, and being ſaluted in a haughty Manner by Fiſcher, drew his Sword, and killed him on the Spot.

They write from Vienna, of the 22d of Auguſt, that they had received a Liſt of the Loſs of the Auſtrians in the late bloody Battle of the 12th paſt; according to which, they had 15 Officers killed, 93 wounded, and 8 were miſſing; 425 Soldiers killed, 1343 wounded, and 447 miſſing. The Whole Corps conſiſted of 12,000 Men.

The laſt Letters from Bruſſels, dated the 3d Inſtant, ſay, that 12 Squadrons of French Troops are marched from Dunkirk for the Rhine; and that Munſter actually capitulated on the 1ſt Inſt. to the great Sorrow of the Inhabitants, who are like to pay ſeverely for their avowed Attachment to the French.

It is ſaid that Col. Hervey, who ſevered Fiſcher's Head from his Body, heard him order that no Quarters ſhould be given to the Engliſh.

The French have loſt this War 21 Ships of the Line, and 30 Frigates.

De la Clue is generally ſuppoſed to have been deſtined for Martinico, to ſecure the French Settlements in the Weſt-Indies, and not to join the Breſt Fleet.

Portſmouth, Sept. 7. Yeſterday arrived the Aurora and Gramont Frigates from Gibraltar, and are obliged to perform Quarantine, till an Order arrives to take it off.

We are informed that Admiral Boſcawen, after the Engagement, immediately bore away for England with ſome Ships of his Squadron, and his Prizes, and is expected hourly here. He has left Admiral Broderick, with eleven Sail, at Gibraltar.

By the laſt Accounts from Admiral Rodney, he had not then done, or attempted, any Thing.

A preliminary Relation publiſhed by the Court of Berlin of the Battle of the 12th, ſays, their Loſs was certainly great, but nothing in Compariſon to that of the Enemies, amongſt whom the Pruſſian Cavalry made ſuch Slaughter, that for ſome Hours they fought in Rivers of Blood, and who, without any Exaggeration, had upwards of 10,000 ſlain on the Field of Battle. "Such are "the Circumſtances (concludes this Relation) of "this Action, and we are not aſhamed to expoſe "them to the Eyes of the Public, in hopes that "Divine Providence will bleſs the King's Arms "another Time, and not permit his Majeſty, "whoſe Cauſe is ſo juſt, to ſink under the great "Superiority of his Enemies.

CHARLES-TOWN *(South-Carolina) October* 3.

Laſt Night we were favoured with the following, viz.

Extract of a Letter from Saludy, dated 29th September.

"The Indian War, ſuſpected by many, and regarded by a few as chimerical, has at laſt proved an Affair of the moſt ſerious Conſequence; unhappily I am too well waranted to aſſure you, that the whole Frontier Inhabitants, between Savannah and Saludy Rivers (which indeed make the beſt Frontier of this Province) have left their Habitations, and betaken themſelves to Forts of their own Conſtruction, containing 30 or 40 Men together.

"This imminent Danger has broke up ſome Settlements of very great Value, the Planters and Farmers having left their Plantations, and on ſome of them valuable Effects, to the Incurſions and Ravages of the Barbarians. For the Honour of the Back Settlers be it ſaid, that none of them left their Houſes and Habitations, until Captain John Stuart informed them, on the 25th ult. that the Cherokee Indians were out to cut off the Inhabitants of Saludy, &c. that they might, by his Advice, get into Bodies, and behave like Men, without ſpreading the Panic."

Subſtance of Captain Stuart's Letter to the People on the Frontiers, dated at Keowee 25th September, referred to in the above.

"Affairs in this Nation are as bad as bad can be; the Traders are all come down, and under the Protection of our Fort, and not a Man dares lie out of it. Several Parties of the Enemy are out upon the Back Settlements, and ſome of them are come your Way. Make the beſt Uſe of this Intelligence, without ſpreading the Panic too far. Be upon your Guard, collect yourſelves into Bodies, and ſtand like Men. The Keowee Indians ſeem to be our faſt Friends as yet, God knows how long."

The People of Saluda, &c. have erected a Fort at Patrick Welch's, two Miles below Ninety-ſix, whither they are retired. Dr. Murray's Settlement, and moſt others that Way, are broke up. The People at the Congarees have been building a Fort for ſome Time paſt, which it is ſaid is a Place of ſome Strength; they have furniſhed it with Ammunition, Small Arms, and Swivel Guns.

We hear Diſpatches have been ſent to General Stanwix, the Governors of Virginia, North-Carolina and Georgia, our faithful Allies and Friends the Catawba and Chickeſaw Indians, &c. and that every vigorous Meaſure will be purſued to cruſh the alarming Evil that threatens us, before it gathers more Strength.

We are well aſſured that both Fort Prince George and Fort Loudoun, are well ſtocked with Proviſions of all Kinds, ſufficient for many Months; a Convoy of ſeventy Bullocks, &c. happily arrived at Fort Loudoun, juſt before the two Soldiers were ſcalped, which narrowly eſcaped a Party of Indians that were lying in wait to intercept it.

Letters from Auguſta of the 23d ult. ſay, "a few Days ago paſſed by this Place, in their Way to viſit Governor Ellis, and Mrs. Boſomworth, the Twin, Malatchi's Son; Fool Harry, his Uncle; the Young Lieutenant; ſeveral head Men, and others, to the Number of 50, from the Coweta Town, in the Creeks. They deny, in the ſtrongeſt Manner, having any Connection with the Cherokees in their Schemes againſt us. We are glad to learn that Captain Stuart is gone up to the Cherokee Country; we have great Hopes from his Abilities, and from his Knowledge of Indian Affairs. The Traders are not returned from the Chactaws.—Mr. Atkin ſtill remains at Mucculaſſy, under the Protection of the Wolſe King."

A Liſt of the Towns, &c. of the Cherokee Indians, put into our Hands, makes the Number of Gun-men in the whole Nation, not to exceed 2000; ſome ſay they are 2500, others more. The nine Upper Towns, where Fort Loudoun is ſituated, are ſaid to have about 500 Gun-men.

We hear that the Independant and Provincial Companies, have Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march at an Hour's Warning, and that ſimilar Orders have been ſent to the Militia in the Back Settlements.

On Thurſday laſt arrived here a Prize Sloop, taken by the Royal Ann and Minerva Privateers of Bermuda, off the Iſland of Aves, 12th Auguſt laſt; her Cargo is 80 Hogſheads Sugar, ſome Coffee, &c.

October 10. We have no further Particulars from the Cherokees ſince our laſt.—We hear that Fort Loudoun is not quite ſo well ſupplied with Proviſions as we then gave Reaſon to believe.—On Thurſday laſt his Excellency the Governor declared his Intentions of going in Perſon at the Head of the Forces to be employed againſt the perfidious Savages. The ſame Day the General Aſſembly met, and is now ſitting. We hear 1500 of the Militia are to be employed, and that ſuch of them as are to be raiſed in the Back Settlements, are in actual Readineſs. Laſt Week Advices were received that Richard Smith, with the Goods mentioned in this Paper of 1ſt Auguſt laſt, as about to be

be ſent from Virginia to the Cherokees, was actually ſet off from Williamſburg; Orders were immediately iſſued, and proper Meaſures taken here, to prevent our Enemies getting this Supply.

BOSTON, *October* 29.

Saturday laſt, two Deſerters from St. John's were brought to this Town; they were taken up near No. 4, one of them is named Thomas Shiennit, and was a Serjeant in the Battalion of Bern, which was ſtationed at Quebec, but himſelf with a Detachment of ſaid Battalion was ordered ſome Time ago to St. John's. The other is named John Iſlor, and ſays he is a Native of Geneva, and a Proteſtant, and came over to Canada about four Years and a Half ago, with a new raiſed Company, in which he was a Serjeant: They report, That they left St. John's the 22d of September, at which Place there was 2500 Men, who were working upon an Intrenchment there, under the Command of Monſieur Bourlamare: That at about 6 Leagues Diſtance from St. John's, the French had an advanced Poſt upon the Iſland of Boileau, and Nut-Iſland, guarded by about 1000 Men: That they had but about 40 Pieces of Cannon in all, from 6 to 12 and 18 Pounders, at St. John's and the Meadows; about 18 of which were at St. John's: That they had 7 Barks upon the Lake, mounting from 6 to 8 Guns: That they had been very well ſupplied with Proviſions; and that of the 3500 Men at the aforeſaid Poſts, 900 were Regulars, the reſt Canadians; and that at Montreal there were no Troops at all.

Iſlor ſays, That he was at General Braddock's Fight, and at that wherein Major Grant was defeated, and has been all along upon the Ohio, and the Parts adjacent, and had arrived at St. John's but 7 Days before he deſerted.

Shiennit alſo ſays, That he was at Fort Duqueſne at the Time of Braddock's Defeat, and was alſo there when General Forbes came near it, on which they blew up the Fort, and ſent down the Cannon, 14 in Number, 6 ſix Pounders to Orleans, and the other 8 to Fort Cherokee; moſt of the latter were four Pounders: This is an Indian Fort, and has Barracks for 40 or 50 Men, is made of Logs, and has four Baſtions: Shiennit was alſo at the Action before the Fort at Niagara, and eſcaped after they were defeated, with 600 others, and 7 Officers, and retreated to Preſque-Iſle, from thence the People belonging to the ſeveral Parts of Louiſiana, diſperſed to their reſpective Poſts: That he, in Company with 350 others, came acroſs Lakes Erie and Huron, croſſed the Carrying-Place for 30 Miles, and came into the River St. Lawrence, oppoſite to La Galette, by the little River Miamis, and arrived at Montreal about the Beginning of September: That he was at Montreal 3 Days, and that there were no Troops at that Place, no Works made, nor Guns mounted; there were ſome Guns, but no Carriages.

Captain Lawton, who arrived at Rhode-Iſland laſt Week from New-York, informs, that in coming through Long-Iſland Sound, he ſaw a Schooner of about 60 Tons, Bottom upwards; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be a Schooner belonging to Halifax, which ſailed from Rhode-Iſland for New-York, juſt before the late N. E. Storm, without Ballaſt.

In the North East Storm we had here about three Weeks ſince, ſeveral Veſſels bound hither from the Southern Provinces, which had, a Day or two before it came on, put out from Martha's Vineyard, were drove toward the South Channel, two or three of which were from Philadelphia; and laſt Thurſday Night a young Man belonging to one of them (a Sloop, Edmund Morton, Maſter) came to Town by Land from Wood's Hole, and informs, that their Veſſel foundered in Lat. 38, having her Rudder broke off, her Sails torn, and 7 Feet of Water, in her Hold, when, being in the utmoſt Danger of periſhing, they happily fell in with Capt. Dimock, alſo from Philadelphia, who was drove out with them; and the People being taken on board his Veſſel, arrived at Wood's Hole laſt Monday. The other Philadelphia Veſſel was a Schooner, William Doble, Maſter, who parted from them in the Storm, and of whom we have yet no Account.—On board Captain Morton's Veſſel were about 500 Barrels of Flour, beſides other Effects, which ſunk ſoon after the People left her.

At the Illuminations for the Reduction of Quebec, in one of the Windows near the Court-Houſe was repreſented, A Monument with this Inſcription, M. S. INVICTISSIMI VIRI *JACOBI WOLFE*, xiii. SEPTEMBRIS MDCCLIX.—And on the Top, *Victory* reſting on a Spear, and holding out a Wreath of Laurel in the Right Hand. In another Window was repreſented the City of *Quebec*, with the Engliſh Flag flying, and the French Flag lying on the Ground, with the Staff broke; and over all, *Fame* Sounding her Trumpet.

A LIST of the Killed and Wounded of the Britiſh Troops at the Plains of Abraham, near Quebec, the 13th of September, 1759.

Killed. General WOLFE.

Wounded. Brigadier Monckton; Col. Carlton, Quarter-Maſter-General; Major Barry, Adjutant-General; Capt. Smith, Aid de Camp; Brigade-Major Spittal.

AMHERST's Regiment.

Killed. Two Privates.

Wounded. Lieuts. Maxwell, ſenior and junior, Skeen, Roſs, 5 Serjeants, and 52 Rank and File.

BRAGG's.

Killed. Lieut. Cooper, 3 Serjeants, and five Privates.

Wounded. Capts. Curry, Span, and Millbank; Lieuts. Evans, and Ruxton; Enſigns Fairfax, and Edgarſon; 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, and 89 Rank and File.

OTWAY's.

Killed. Lieut. Maſon, and 6 Privates.

Wounded. Captains Maunſell and Gardiner; Lieuts. Gore, Allen, Marturin, and Cockburn, 1 Serjeant, and 28 Rank and File.

KENNEDY's.

Killed. Three Privates.

Wounded. Enſign Jones, 2 Serjeants, and 18 Rank and File.

LASCELLES's.

Killed. Lieut. Seymour, and 1 Private.

Wounded. Capt. Gardiner; Lieuts. Peach, Gwynet, Ewer, and Henning; Enſigns Dunlap, and Tawmie, 1 Serjeant, 2 Drummers, and 26 Rank and File.

WEBB's.

Wounded. Three Privates.

ANSTRUTHER's.

Killed. Enſign Tottingham, 1 Serjeant, and 8 Privates.

Wounded. Capt. Bird; Lieuts. Kemple and Grant; Enſign Dainty, 3 Serjeants, and 80 Rank and File.

MONCKTON's.

Killed. Five Privates.

Wounded. Captain Holland, Lieuts. Calder, Jeffries and Shaw; Enſigns Cameron and Steel, 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, and 80 Rank and File.

LAWRENCE's.

Wounded. Two Privates.

FRASER's.

Killed. Capt. Roſs; Lieutenants McNeil and McDonald; 1 Serjeant, and 14 Privates.

Wounded. Captains McDonald and Fraſer; Lieuts. McDaniel, Archibald Campbell, Alexander Campbell, John Douglas, Alexander Fraſer, ſenior; Enſigns McKenzie, Gregorſon, and Malcomb Fraſer; 7 Serjeants, and 131 Rank and File.

WHITMORE's Grenadiers.

Killed. Lieut. Jones and 2 Privates.

Wounded. Twenty-ſix Rank and File.

HOPSON's Grenadiers.

Killed. One Private.

WARBURTON's Grenadiers.

Wounded. Capt. Coſman; Lieuts. Pinton and Nevin.

NEW-YORK, *November* 5.

The French Priſoners ſay, that M. Montcalm was almoſt ſure of Succeſs before he attacked our Troops; telling his Men, Wolfe was but a young Officer, and he would ſoon chaſtiſe him.——Montcalm was killed on Horſeback in the Engagement, and his Body taken and buried in the City.——General Wolfe was ſhot as he was charging his Men to keep down, being ſquatted, till the Enemy gave 3 Vollies, and was mortally wounded by the Canadians; but being ſatisfied that the Enemy were flying before him, he quietly ſubmitted to Death.——A Death in ſuch a Manner, and in ſuch Cauſe, rather to be envied than pitied!——It is ſaid that moſt of the Indians have left the French Army;——That the Batteries at Quebec are ſurprizingly ſtrong, the Walls of the Town being near 15 Feet thick.

On Friday Evening arrived here Capt. Kip, in a Schooner from Virginia. Laſt Wedneſday Morning, off the Capes of Delaware, he was chaced by a Brig, with her Top-maſt gone, and as Captain Kip had his Colours hoiſted, and the Brig firing ſeveral Shot at him without Colours, he has full Reaſon to think ſhe was an Enemy, and juſt come on the Coaſt. Capt. Kip was near running among the Breakers off the Capes, to avoid being taken; but the Brig left off purſuing him, on ſeeing two Top-ſail Veſſels turning out of Delaware River, and directly ſtood after them. He was chaced the ſame Day by a Snow, but could not tell what ſhe was; and the Wind being fair for him at S. W. ſoon left the Snow.

Captain Munfad took up on this Coaſt, in Lat. 38: 30, one Captain Higby, of New-London with his Mate and two of the Men, in their Boat, (the Supercargo, and two Men, being loſt) who were bound from Monto-Chriſto, in a Sloop, but had the Misfortune to founder by reaſon of bad Weather, about eight Days ago. She had been 18 Days from Port, before ſhe met with this Misfortune.

The Schooner Mulberry, James Warner, Maſter, ſailed from this Port, the 3d of October, for Philadelphia, and the ſame Night was drove aſhore in a hard Gale at N. E. The 13th following the Veſſel was got off, and ſailed again for Philadelphia; but about five Leagues from Cape May ſhe was ſtruck with a Sea which ſhifted her Hold, laid her on her Beam Ends, when ſhe filled immediately with Water, and the Crew were taken up by the Brig Sarah and Catharine, Thomas Flint, Maſter, from Maryland for this Port.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 8.

We have Advice from Port-au-Prince, that M. Bompar, with nine Sail of the Line, one Frigate, and what Merchantmen were at the Cape, ſailed from thence for Old France, on the 18th of September; all richly laden with Indico, Sugar, &c.

By a Letter from Hoarkill Road, dated the 28th ult. we learn, that on the 15th of that Month came on a moſt ſevere Storm, which laſted for three Days without Intermiſſion: That the Day it began the Virginia Fleet ſailed, which, it is feared, has ſuffered, they being all ſeparated in the Night. The Writer of the Letter, on the 18th, ſpoke with two of the Fleet, a Ship and Sloop, Captains Fiſhburn and Smith; the former had loſt his Foreſail, and received other conſiderable Damage, and had two of his Hands waſhed overboard; the latter loſt his Boltſprit. On the 22d he alſo ſpoke with two Schooners, the Captain of one of which had been on board a Ship of 5 or 600 Tons, laden with Tobacco, ſunk in Lat. 26, about 40 Leagues from the Land, and no Body on board. He alſo ſpoke with a Brig who had loſt her Mainmaſt. And on the 19th he met with a very large Lion's Head, which he endeavoured to get on board his Schooner, but had not Strength enough for it.

We hear from Auguſta County, in Virginia, that the Militia mentioned in our laſt to be gone after the Indians that did the Miſchief at Ker's Creek, came up with them near the Allegheny Hills, when they recovered 11 of the Priſoners, and 17 Horſes, and brought in with them ſix white Scalps, which the Enemy left behind, ſome Money, Match-coats, Blankets, &c.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 15.

The Ship mentioned in our laſt to have been deſerted by her Crew, is the *Maxwell*, Captain *Barnes*. She loaded in *Patuxent*, had 421 Hogſheads of Tobacco on board, and ſailed with the Convoy. Captain *Thompſon*, who is arrived in *Patowmack* from *Glaſgow*, met her about Fifty Leagues Eaſtward of *Cape-Henry*, and went on board her; and tho' ſhe had between 7 and 8 Feet Water in her Hold, he pumped her almoſt dry in about two Hours, and could eaſily have brought her in, if he had not been too weakly manned. A Veſſel is gone from *Norfolk* in Queſt of her.

On the 23d of *October*, Capt. *Munfad*, arrived at *New-York*, ſpoke with 9 Sail of our Fleet, all well.

On Sunday the 4th Inſtant, died at *Upper-Marlborough*, after a tedious Illneſs, much regretted by all who knew him, Mr. HANCOCK LEE, Merchant, of *Nottingham*; a Gentleman of a very fair Character.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subſcriber at his Store at

NOTTINGHAM,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EAST-INDIA* and *EUROPEAN* GOODS.

Likewiſe, *Barbados* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar, Wholeſale or Retail. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

To be SOLD at the Subſcriber's STORE in

ANNAPOLIS,

FRESH Currans, Raiſins, Wine, Rum, Melaſſes, Salt, *Muſcovado* and Double Refined Sugars, *&c. &c.* at the moſt reaſonable Rates, for Ready Money only, by

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

PHILIP SYNG,

BRASS-FOUNDER, *from* PHILADELPHIA,
Living near the Town-Gate in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Brass-Work, such as Candlesticks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, *&c.* Furniture for Desks and Chests of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill-Brasses for Saw or Grist Mills, Plate-Warmers, Fenders, Stirrups, *&c. &c.* He also casts Bells of different Sizes; and gives the best Prices for old Brass and Copper.

He has to sell cheap, a very good 30 Hour Clock.

The said *Syng* lent some Time ago, but to whom he has forgot, the Third and Seventh Volume of the Spectator. Whoever has them, is desired to return them.

THERE is in *Worcester* County Goal, a Negro Man, who says his Name is *Graves Johnson*, aged 25 Years, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, well-set, and has an Impediment in his Speech. He has passed for a Freeman, and says he was born near *Kent-Island*, and when an Infant carried by some Person into the back Parts of *Pennsylvania*. He says he is acquainted with *Henry Stevenson*, *David Baconridge*, *William Tagothy*, *Clayton Lewick*, *George Manlour*, and *Benjamin Weems*, all of *Lancaster* County, *Pennsylvania*. He has sundry Cloaths, some of which are pretty good.

Any Person claiming the said Negro, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to

BENJAMIN HANDY,
Sheriff of *Worcester* County.

RAN away from a Schooner on the 6th of this Instant, then lying in *Chester* River, a short well-set Negro Fellow, about 28 Years of Age, and has many Scars on his Back. He had on a blue Fearnothing Pea Jacket, patch'd with *German* Serge, and old blue Cloth Breeches.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and secures him so that the Subscriber (living in *Dorchester* County) may get him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by CAPEWELL KEENE.

October 30, 1759.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Talbot* Court-House, Three Servant Men, and an old Woman. Two of them West Country Men. Had on when they went away, Country made Jackets and Trowsers. One of them a lusty Fellow, the other middle siz'd. The other is an *Irishman*. Had on when he went off, a blue Coat and a black Jacket. The old Woman goes by several Names, and has very indifferent Cloaths, and very watery Eyes.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in *Maryland*, and Four Pounds if taken in *Pennsylvania*, paid by

CORNELIUS DAILY.

N. B. The Two West Country Men were convicted for 14 Years; and if taken over the Bay, will give Five Pounds Reward, besides reasonable Charges, paid by C. D.

THERE is in the Possession of Mrs. *Lucy Watson*, living in *Frederick* County, near *Rock-Creek*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark colour'd Roan Horse, about 13 Hands high, trots, gallops, and paces; his Shoulders and Buttocks are much rubbed with Traces, and branded on the near Shoulder I.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *George Cross*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 12¾ Hands high, with a Blaze in her Face, branded on the near Buttock with a Horse Shoe.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Belt*, on the *Western Branch* in *Prince-George's* County, a Red Steer about 4 or 5 Years old, has a Crop in the left Ear, and a Fork in the Right.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *William Digges*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse about 14 Hands high, his two hind Feet white, has a Blaze Face, is dock'd, and branded thus 2 W

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Darby*, near *Stoner's* Mill, at *Anti-Eatam*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, an old Black Gelding, with a small Star in his Forehead, has some Saddle Spots, his off hind Foot white, branded on the near Thigh with something like G R.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Brigantine SHARPE, BENJAMIN NORTH, *Master, from* MADEIRA,

A QUANTITY of *London* and *New-York* WINES, to be Sold on reasonable Terms, by JAMES CHRISTIE.

WILLIAM FARIS,

WATCH-MAKER, *from* PHILADELPHIA,

HAS Removed from *Church-Street*, to the House late in the Occupation of *Andrew Buchanan*, the Sign of the CROWN and DIAL, opposite Mr. *Creagh's*; where he continues to Repair and Clean WATCHES as neat and well as can be done in any Part of *America*, and at reasonable Prices.

He has also procured a CLOCK-MAKER, who makes CLOCKS of all Sorts, which he will warrant to be good.

N. B. He gives the best Prices for old Brass.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Mr. *Thomas Jennings*, late of this City, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts: And those indebted are desired to make speedy Payment.

REBECCA JENNINGS, Administratrix.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE,
On the Third Day of December *next, at the House of the Subscriber in* Annapolis,

SEVERAL valuable NEGROES; also Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs; and sundry Household Goods, Plantation Utensils, and a Parcel of Corn, by REBECCA JENNINGS.

THERE is in the Possession of *John Ireland*, living on 'Squire *Carroll's* Manor, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, thirteen Hands, an Inch and a half high, branded on the off Shoulder R, and on the off Buttock P.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Wednesday the 21st Day of this current November, *at the House of Mr.* Benjamin Duke, *in* Prince-Frederick-Town, *in* Calvert *County, for Sterling Money, or good Bills of Exchange,*

A TRACT of LAND called *Claggett's Design*, containing 376 Acres, lying on *St. Leonard's Creek* in *Calvert* County aforesaid; on which there is a good Dwelling-House, and some Out-Houses.

Also another Tract of Land, being Part of a Tract called *The Desert*, containing 350 Acres.

The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon. For Title and Terms apply to

CHARLES GRAHAME.

ALL Persons indebted to *Arthur Toole*, deceased, who lately carried on the Business of a Peruke-maker in *Upper-Marlborough*, are requested to make Payment: And those to whom he is indebted, are desired to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be paid, by

REBECCA GLADMAN, Executrix.

JUST IMPORTED *from* BARBADOS,

A CHOICE Parcel of *West-India* RUM, to be Sold Wholesale or Retail at *Nottingham*, for Mr. *Hancock Lee*, by GEORGE LEE.

A NEW SLOOP, now on the Stocks, which will carry about 2700 Bushels of Grain, will be Launched, Rigged, and Fitted, in about a Week, and ready to take in Freight for the *West-India* Islands, *North* or *South-Carolina*, or any Part of the Continent. Any Gentleman wanting such a Vessel, may be supplied, by applying to the Printers hereof, or *Edmund Rutland* near *Annapolis*.

October 18, 1759.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *William Hamilton*, late of *Queen-Anne-Town*, in *Prince-George's* County, Merchant, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled and adjusted: For which Purpose, Attendance will be given at the aforesaid Town by *David Crawford* (who is impowered to receive the same) every Wednesday, from this Time to the first Day of *December* next. And those whose Accounts are then unpaid, may depend that Suits will be brought against them, by

MARTHA HAMILTON, Administratrix.

RAN away from *Nottingham* in *Prince-George's* County, on the 26th of *September*, a Mulatto Slave named *Cato*; he is a short well-made Fellow, about 32 Years of Age. He had on a Fustian Coat, a Bearskin Jacket, Linen Breeches, a Check Shirt, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Shoes, and Thread Stockings. He had with him a bob Tail white Mare, and a Bridle and Saddle.

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, living in *Charles* County, shall have Twenty Shillings; and if taken 30 Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, and Ten Shillings for the Mare.

SAMUEL HANSON.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.

To be LET for a Term of Years, and Entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION on *Rock-Creek* in *Frederick* County, about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladensburg*, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooses) extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-House on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out Houses, *viz.* Wash, Milk, and Meat-Houses, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houses, with a large Garden and Orchard.

The Subscriber has Land to Let on *Seneca* and *Rock-Creek* for Lives, some few Places settled, and those that will take Plantations ont of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land, and a reasonable Term Rent free.

Likewise some small Tracts of good Land lying in the same County to be Sold. DANIEL CARROLL.

SOLOMON JACOBS,
TAYLOR, from LONDON,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he carries on that BUSINESS for the Widow *Callahan*, in *Annapolis*; and that all Persons who shall be pleased to employ him, may depend on having their Work done in the best and most fashionable Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

N. B. He also makes Gold and Silver Laced Waistcoats.

MONEY for BILLS, or BILLS for MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY.

TO BE SOLD,
In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reasonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Frenchman's Purchase*, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on *Marsh-Creek*, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *William Sparks*, living near the said Land.

And a Tract of Land called *White-Oak Levels*, containing 278 Acres, lying on *Conococheague*, adjoining Mr. *Isaac Baker's* Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with some good Meadow-Ground, by

RICHARD BROOKE, *Executor of* ISAAC BROOKE, *Or*,
SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertisements.